

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER

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N. R. P. A.

EDITORIAL NOTES

He is a wise Democrat who knows his own party.

If Congress would neigh less and yea more when a good bill is voted on, people would not think so many donkeys were elected to Congress.

W. F. Tomlinson, of Asheville, has been "painted to the position of 'expert'" in the Agricultural Museum at Washington. We guess good times will soon arrive now.

In days gone by the Republicans called the Democratic party the "rule or ruin party." We might stand the rule, but when rule and ruin go hand in hand, it becomes unbearable.

The thirteen States south of the Potomac, where we have less than 35 cents per capita of gold, have 104 Representatives, and they voted 71 for and 32 against free coinage at 16 to 1.

The eleven States north of the Potomac, where they hold nearly \$15 of gold per capita, have 106 members in the House of Representatives and on the question of 16 to 1 they voted one for and 105 against.

We don't know how others feel about it, but we think Senator Mantle, of Montana, ought to have been allowed his seat in the Senate. That body will need the mantle of charity thrown over it more than one time in the next six months.

Yes, the Democratic Congress has sustained Mr. Cleveland—that is 109 of the Democratic members did—asisted by 117 Republican members. Which party does Mr. Cleveland belong to? It is plain that the Republican members did the sustaining act.

The Wilmington Messenger endorses the repeal of the Sherman law, but is not very enthusiastic. Yet in the same editorial prints in italics "we must have free coinage of both metals." Col. Dr. Kingsbury is hereby informed that such inconsistency is inexcusable.

We learn that it was all a mistake about Judge Spier Whitaker adjourning court at Statesville with the long metro doxology. The Landmark should be more careful about starting jokes around about serious matters. Jokes are in season all the year, but the dignity of the Superior Court bench must be upheld.

We heard one of Raleigh's unemployed praising (7) Cleveland the other day. He said no other President had ever given working people as much playtime as Cleveland has. He might have added that no other President has caused as many business failures in a whole year as Cleveland has caused in less than six months.

A young man, a clerk in a large establishment in a large city in a distant State, writing a friend, has this to say: "M—, my employer, opened several of my papers, and, one day, detecting him in the act of consigning my PROGRESSIVE FARMER to the waste basket, I informed him that it was mine, whereupon he said, 'Well, it's a good paper and an able one; one that is ably edited and instructive in its principles and views.'"

THE SHERMAN LAW REPEALED.

After voting four times on free coinage bills at ratios ranging from 16 to 1 to 20 to 1, in the House last Monday, the Sherman law was repealed by that body. One hundred and eight voted against repeal and 239 for repeal. The majority for unconditional repeal was 131, one hundred and seventeen of the majority being Republicans. At any rate 117 Republicans voted against free coinage. The Democrats were nearly equally divided. You can decide whether or not the repeal was Democratic when more Republicans voted for it than did Democrats. The "chance" the Democrats clamored for so many years has been secured. The result is that a little over half of them go over to the Republicans and work in the interest of plutocracy.

The repeal bill is now being discussed by the Senate. It will pass, but may be delayed some time. The result is easily foretold. For a brief period the gold bugs will turn their money loose, it will rush in from foreign countries, but that will only be like a refreshing shower during a protracted drought. The contraction will soon begin again and be worse than ever before.

It is gratifying to learn that the prospects are bright for the A. & M. College. President Holliday expects to start out with 150 students at the beginning of the season. With an able corps of teachers and so many bright boys, the college is destined to greatly stimulate the interest in education in every section of the State.

MORTGAGES IN ARKANSAS.

In 1880 mortgages to the amount of \$2,738,128 were recorded in Arkansas. In 1889 \$8,423,747 worth of mortgages were recorded. This was an increase of 207 65 per cent. while the population only increased 40 58 per cent. From 1880 to 1890 a total debt of \$52,117,856 was incurred. The total real estate in debt existing on Jan 1st, 1890, was \$14,356,595, 63 per cent. being on farms and 37 per cent. on town and city lots.

Arkansas is a cotton State. There are a great many reasons why she should be in debt (according to the political falsifiers) but she is not near as badly in debt as States where cotton is not grown. For instance, the population of Arkansas is about the same as that of Minnesota, yet Minnesota is more than ten times as much in debt. Nebraska, with a smaller population, is nine times as much in debt. But we will not stop by comparing these two Northwestern States. Let the older and supposed richer States in the Northeast stand up and be counted. The per capita debt of Arkansas is \$13. The per capita debt of Massachusetts is \$14.1, a little more than eleven times as much. The per capita debt of Pennsylvania is \$117, being exactly nine times that of Arkansas. The per capita debt of Rhode Island is \$106, or about eight times as much. Yet on last Monday nearly every Congressman from the above named States voted for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, which will tend to make their debts much larger. This shows that the devil has an abiding place in the hearts of many Congressmen.

When cotton sold for 25 cents a pound Congressmen received \$5,000 a year. It is selling for a little over one-fourth of 25 cents now and Congressmen draw \$6,200 per year. Speaking of "honest dollars" it looks like we are putting too much silver in one Congressman. We need a "parity" between Congressmen and cotton.

GOVERNOR MCCREARY'S SPEECH.

Our attention has been called to a speech made by Governor McCreary, of Kentucky, a few days ago in Congress in advocacy of the repeal of the Sherman law.

The speech is regarded by some as unanswerable. Certainly he gave the best of reasons for its repeal, but any free coinage advocate who has studied the bill and its effects could do as much. Every advocate of free coinage was in favor of the repeal, provided a better law was put in its place.

The only point made by Gov. McCreary was that \$496,000,000 in coined silver and \$120,000,000 worth of silver bullion has accumulated in the U. S. Treasury. However only a part of that has accumulated since the passage of the Sherman act. But that is no argument in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law, neither is it an argument against free coinage. It simply shows how shrewd and unscrupulous the goldbugs are. Sherman himself admits that he got his bill through as a makeshift or compromise measure to delay or prevent free coinage. Perhaps not one in ten looked far enough ahead to see that in a short time the treasury would be full of silver coin. Naturally the treasury is overstocked. If a merchant buys goods time after time to place in his store and never

sells any goods, he will soon cease buying. Just so with silver. The Sherman law simply made the treasury a warehouse for storing silver bullion and made no provision for distributing it.

Grant that there are \$516,000,000 in silver coin and bullion in the government vaults. If it had been coined, as it should have been, at the ratio of 16 to 1, it would have been in circulation all these years, and prices for farm products would have been much better, mortgages fewer, and the financial situation would not have been half as bad as it is now. Divided among our population equally it would have been but a little over seven dollars per capita. The actual circulation now, not counting reserves, is but about \$6. If the silver had been coined it would have been more than \$13. Now we ask if there is a man or woman, farmer or mechanic, lawyer or doctor in the United States who would not be glad to have his or her \$7. No, there is not one, be they rich or poor.

It is true that silver certificates to the amount of a few millions have been put in circulation since the Sherman act passed, but that is hardly noticeable in a big country like this. Certainly Gov. McCreary is right in advocating the repeal of the Sherman law; but he or any other man is wrong when he votes to repeal the law unconditionally, and that is what a majority of Democrats and a big majority of the Republicans in the House did on last Monday. As Senator Vance said: "The Sherman law is all of silver that is left us now," and now that is gone, and the metal that God made for money-making purposes is no more than so much clay, coal or iron.

During the last campaign the Democrats at Greenburg, Ind., displayed a banner on which was printed: "Vote for Grover Cleveland and get \$1.25 per bushel for your wheat." Let's see, 40 and 85 make 125. Well, the farmers only lack 55 cents of getting what was promised. Democratic reform at that ratio is what the whole country is getting.

THIS IS DISHONEST MONEY.

The United States Court in session at Milwaukee, Wis., on the 29th ult., authorized the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad to issue receivers' certificates to the amount of \$5,000,000 to pay pressing debts.

When the farmer or merchant needs money, is forced to get it, they are not allowed to pay with their own certificates. The government gives the job to the national banks and they charge the farmer or merchant not less than 8 per cent for the certificate in the shape of national bank notes. But the favored corporations, other than bankers, issue their own currency in panicky times. All that is "dishonest money." Notwithstanding the laws declare that clearing house certificates are illegal unless the 10 per cent. prohibitory tax is paid on each dollar's worth issued, many banks are issuing them right along. They are only worth 66 cents on the dollar, but the banks make them go for 100 cents. Now these are samples of "fiat" or "dishonest money," and it is plain that corporations control this government.

HOW BUNN VOTED.

It has been known for some time that B. H. Bunn, misrepresentative from the 4th District of this State, had deceived his constituents, broken his own pledges and everything else, except his unswerving devotion to Cleveland and a few he (Bunn) had promised to put in office. If there was any doubt on the part of anyone, his votes last Monday ought to remove the same. One of the best speeches in favor of free coinage made during the last session of Congress was made by Congressman Bunn. On last Monday he voted for the four free coinage bills at as many ratios and then in a few minutes voted for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. In other words he voted for free coinage, hoping to pacify his constituents, and then voted for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law to pacify Cleveland. We have Democrats in the 4th District who can follow Cleveland and Vance, though each are going in opposite directions, but can they follow Cleveland, Vance and Bunn, all going in opposite directions?

Thomas A. Edison, the greatest inventor of the age, and to whom we owe much for all the latest electrical appliances, spoke a parable the other day when forced to close his great factory at Orange, N. J., he wrote the following notice and posted it on the door: "The phonograph works are shut down because we have nearly completed all orders on hand and the proprietor, seeing that the country had resolved itself into a National lunatic asylum, has decided to wait until the wave has subsided somewhat."

THE GENTLE REFRAIN.

The Washington Post declares that "it is impossible to conceive of a rich nation finding itself in a more deplorable condition than this country is in to-day. The wheels of industry are standing still. Thousands of men are idle, and women and children are without food. Mills and factories are closing, railroad earnings are falling away, and every day adds other thousands to the ranks of the unemployed. How long is this state of things to last, while Senators and Representatives in Congress debate and wrangle about the cause?"

Whereupon the North Carolina editors who think with their feet, parrot-like, screw up their faces, look as solemn as owls and mumble "it is impossible to conceive of a rich nation finding itself in a more deplorable condition," etc. Yet many of these papers are applauding this administration for keeping us in that condition and saying nice things about John Sherman, Czar Reed, Cabot Lodge and other plutocrats who have been so largely instrumental in bringing us to this condition. Our readers will also note that these papers said the country was all right six months ago.

The Wilmington Messenger says the Atlanta Journal contained such as this last year: "The repeal of the Sherman law will bring about a contraction of the currency that will be deplorable." Now it is for the repeal. The Messenger slyly remarks that Hoke Smith wasn't in Cleveland's Cabinet last year. From that we judge that it depends upon whose Smith is gored.

HELP! HELP!

The Democratic organs are already calling for life preservers to save the party. If some of them had done more to keep the party out of deep water in the past, all might have went well, but now there is no hope. Napoleon met his Waterloo. Cleveland has followed in his footsteps. The News and Observer hopes the Senate will remember the fate of the Federal party, and gives the following gloomy and hopeless advice:

"The temper of the body was decidedly in favor of repealing the Sherman act and substituting nothing in its place, although the Democrats appear to have been nearly equally divided on the proposition to have free coinage at the ratio of 20 to 1, and on the proposition to substitute the Allison bill."

"This analysis of the vote seems to indicate that no independent measure can pass the House to utilize silver in our currency to a greater extent than at present. The only hope of rescuing the Democratic party from its embarrassing position now rests with the Senate. And to the Democratic Senators we recommend a study of the fall of the Federal party. That party had leaders who were of fine intelligence and undoubted patriotism. Washington was his head and around him clustered a bevy of men second only to him in high resolves of patriotism. But after Washington's retirement the Federal leaders offended the spirit of the American people—and the people turned away from those who had been their idols, and the Federal party became odious and detested and went out of existence."

"Let the Democratic Senators, who are wise men in their day and generation, remember that the spirit of the American people is to-day just as resolute and determined as in the early years of this century, and that the people have a deep seated prejudice in currency matters."

We join our neighbors at the coffin side for the purpose of shedding a few salty tears. It is sad indeed to view the corpse of a party struck down in the prime of life. No, the Senate cannot bring the dead back to life. The Democrats only have four majority in the Senate if all of them would vote right. It is not expected that they will do any better than the House. The Wall street Democrats will vote with the Wall street Republicans, and that means a large majority against the people.

Yes, the people now see that the twins will not do. They will rise in their might and crush both as they did the old Federal party. In our day the American people have incalculated more prejudice, more corruption, but they have enough of this business and when they speak again at the ballot box, Wall street democracy and republicanism will only be an unpleasant memory.

THE AWFUL STORM.

Probably the most disastrous storm that ever visited the Atlantic coast prevailed on the 27th and 28th of August. It started at Bermuda on the 26th and reached the Florida coast on the 27th, extending along the coast all the way to New York. At some points the wind blew more than 100 miles per hour. Much damage was done in the vicinity of Savannah, Ga. But at Charleston it seemed to be worse. Every one of the 70 churches in that city were damaged and many other buildings. The city was flooded with water and miles of railroad were washed away in that section. Most of

the telegraph lines on the entire Atlantic coast were broken. Sullivan's Island, South of Charleston, containing a population of 7,000, was flooded with water. Nearly every building was destroyed or damaged. Hundreds of people were drowned, the exact number is not known yet. Rice and cotton fields were devastated. The steamer City of Savannah was wrecked and broken to pieces on the South Carolina coast, but the passengers and crew were saved. Many steamers and sail boats were wrecked and damaged. The swamps along the Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina coasts contain many boats driven out by the wind and water. Dead bodies are being found every day in the swamps and the water has not given up all of its dead yet.

In North Carolina much damage was done to growing crops, fodder is split badly, cotton blown down and tobacco is injured much, also. A cyclone, entirely independent of the coast storm, visited Kernersville, in Forsyth county on the 28th. About sixty buildings were blown down, damaged more or less and one person killed. Several were hurt. Fruit was damaged all over the Eastern section of the United States.

In addition to the work of the storm, fires have done much damage; during the week, and there were four railroad wrecks, killing from 5 to 16 persons each. Let us hope that we will not have a repetition of such disasters again.

We once had a very high opinion of Rev. Sam Jones. Perhaps it would still soar pretty high if he would confine his writing and talking to religious matters, but when he gets out into the tempestuous sea of finance he doesn't know as much as a ten-year old boy. Not long since he attributed all our woes to the tariff. More recently he declared it was the Sherman law. Now he says the people are to blame. It is "extravagance, prodigality, stinginess, greed, selfishness, meanness and cussedness." Like Congressman Bunn, he shoots at every mark.

NOW YOU SEE IT.

Last Tuesday the Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer telegraphed that paper as follows:

"The silver men are gloomy. The goldites declare, since the repeal vote, that the policy of the administration is to stop coining silver altogether; also to have legislation enacted in favor of national banks."

The policy is to stop coining silver altogether. The well-kept secret is now out. Last year the Democratic platform was for free coinage, so the candidates of the party said. Since the efforts began to repeal the Sherman law, the bosses said they were for bimetalism, for preserving the parity. Yet the moment enough Congressmen were bribed to repeal the Sherman law, the goldites come out and declare they mean to stop coining silver and enact legislation in favor of national banks. We wonder if any honest man will stay in such a party?

The Constitution of the United States puts silver on par with gold. Then why should the Democratic party repeat the crime committed by the Republican party and demonize it? Why should the owner of a gold mine get his metal coined free and be allowed to put it in circulation, while the silver mine owner can't even sell his, though it has been a legal tender medium of exchange since the beginning of the world?

HOW THE SOUTH VOTED.

The vote of the 13 States south of the Potomac river on the question of free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, was as follows:

State	Yes	No	3
West Virginia	1	0	3
Virginia	8	2	1
North Carolina	8	1	2
South Carolina	6	1	3
Florida	0	2	2
Georgia	7	3	3
Alabama	7	2	3
Mississippi	6	1	3
Louisiana	3	3	3
Kentucky	6	5	5
Tennessee	5	5	5
Arkansas	5	1	1
Texas	9	3	3
Total	Yes 71	No 32	

Now what party is responsible for the repeal of the Sherman law and the defeat of free coinage? One hundred and one Democrats, fifteen Republicans and eight Populists voted for free coinage. One hundred and seventeen Republicans and one hundred and nine Democrats voted against free coinage. Now if that 109 Democrats had voted with their party instead of voting with the Republicans, the Democratic promises would have been redeemed and the country started on the road to prosperity. What doth it profit a Democrat to elect a Democratic majority of 104 in the Lower House when 109 of the members vote with the Republicans and against our best interest?

COULDN'T SELL HIS COTTON.

BY ZEKE BILKINS.

I went ter town tother day
Ter sell a bale o' cotton;
I might as well stayed erway
Fur they 'lowed finances are rotten.

Col Jones he sighed and sed:
"The markit hasn't opened yet."
I asked him if he hadn't nary red,
An' he 'lowed no; just wait a bit."

"Wait fer what?" says I.
"Must I wait for tariff reform,
When goods won't be so high,
Or wait fer Grover ter perform?"

Col. Jones caught an' sighed again,
An' I thought he was bored,
Though it wasn't very plain—
He sed "wait till confidence is re stored."

Says I ter him, says I, "sonny,
It's a pity you war ever born;
Ter restore confidence without more money
Will be after Gabriel blows his horn."

THE PROSPERITY HOWLER.

We cull the following brief editorials from the last issue of the Prosperity Howler:

We hear that the Populists in Orange county, Va., held a convention the other day and nominated a candidate for the legislature. There were only three men in the convention, Gen. Fields made a speech. These Populists must be suppressed. They want equal rights to all, which is anarchy, clear and simple.

The Prosperity Howler isn't an authority on many matters, but it rises to ask for information. Why is it that the Democratic party has always been for free coinage, yet when it came to a vote 109 Democrats joined 117 Republicans and defeated the measure, only 101 Democrats voting for it. Looks to us as though the Democrats are still trying to shift the responsibility of bad government off on the Republicans as they have for the past twenty years. Gentlemen, this won't work now. We are a Democrat, but not that kind of a Democrat. There is danger ahead. But we are still a Democrat, no matter what the party does.

After waiting patiently to hear what the big papers would say about the repeal of the Sherman law, we have to go ahead without knowing what to say. The Prosperity Howler is first of all a Democrat. We believe in free coinage, and also believe in bimetalism. Furthermore we fully endorse Mr. Cleveland and the action of Congress in repealing the Sherman law unconditionally. We also think the parity of the metals ought to be preserved. Will have more to say next week.

We understand that Dr. Thompson and a Mr. Hoover are still going over the State making Alliance speeches. The penitentiary doors are standing wide open for men who teach that we need reform and equal rights to all.

We are indebted to Hon. Josiah Brown, M. C., for valuable favors in the shape of Congressional Records. The people of this district made no mistake when they elected Mr. Brown. If he does nothing else, the copy of the Record he sends us will amply repay our people for electing him.

Dunn & Co. reported 410 failures for the week ending Aug. 26. The chance did it.

HOW THE STATES VOTED.

Vote by States on the bill to re-establish the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, in the House of Representatives Monday, Aug. 28, 1893.

State	YEAS	NAYS
Alabama	7	2
Arkansas	5	1
California	5	2
Colorado	2	1
Connecticut	4	4
Delaware	1	1
Florida	2	2
Georgia	7	3
Illinois	5	17
Indiana	5	8
Iowa	11	11
Kansas	8	5
Kentucky	6	5
Louisiana	3	3
Maine	4	4
Maryland	6	6
Massachusetts	13	13
Michigan	3	8
Minnesota	1	6
Mississippi	6	1
Missouri	12	3
Montana	1	1
Nebraska	3	3
New Hampshire	2	2
New Jersey	8	8
New York	34	34
Nevada	1	1
North Carolina	8	1
North Dakota	1	1
Ohio	1	19
Oregon	2	2
Pennsylvania	1	29
Rhode Island	1	2
South Carolina	6	1
South Dakota	2	2
Tennessee	5	5
Texas	10	2
Vermont	2	2
Virginia	8	2
Washington	2	8
West Virginia	1	8
Wisconsin	1	10
Total	124	227

One of the best men in Wake county said recently that THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER of August 22d was the best paper he ever read. What is wrong with this issue?